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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1946.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

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PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE SUSPENDED IN PALESTINE

WORKERS REFUSE TO RISK LIVES IN "SUICIDE" RUNS

JERUSALEM SHAKEN BY VIOLENT EXPLOSION

JERUSALEM, NOV. 19.
ALL ARAB AND JEWISH RAILWAY WORKERS IN PALESTINE STOPPED WORK TO-DAY IN PROTEST AGAINST THE DANGER CAUSED BY THE MINING OF RAIL TRACKS BY JEWISH TERRORISTS.

More than 500 Arab and Jewish engine drivers and firemen clambered out of their cabs after refusing to risk their lives in "suicide" runs over the mined tracks.

The management of the Palestine Railways stated that owing to "circumstances beyond the control of the Palestine Railway authorities" all passenger trains in Palestine were suspended.

This action follows more than 50 sabotage attacks on Palestine railways since June this year.

A violent explosion shook Jerusalem to-night, believed to have been caused by a mine which blew up a lorry at the junction of King George Avenue and the Jewish Agency Building. A number of casualties were reported.

The police flashed radio warnings to all patrol cars to watch out for a light brown van believed to be connected with the explosion.

Meanwhile, the King David hotel in which 70 people were killed in a terrorist bomb explosion on July 23 this year, was hurriedly evacuated to-day following a telephone warning that bombs had been placed in the building. The warning said: "Bombs have been placed in the building—get out."

The hotel, which houses the Secretariat of the Palestine Government and British military headquarters for Palestine, is completely isolated by a formidable barbed wire and machine-gun defence belt. After the military and government staffs had walked out of the building police and British troops carried out a search to a little search without result.—Reuter.

THIEVES BREAK OPEN CONSULATE SAFE

Milan, Nov. 19.

Thieves broke into the Spanish Consulate in Genoa yesterday and "cracked" a strong steel safe.

They removed a leather case stated to contain "important documents" and 600,000 lire. It was reported to-day.

They did not touch the Spanish banknotes in the safe.—Reuter.

WARNING OF SOFT COAL STRIKE REPERCUSSIONS

New York, Nov. 19.

Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug warned to-day that industrial chaos and widespread unemployment hitting millions of workers would be inevitable if a prolonged soft coal strike occurs.

Mr Krug said: "Within 60 days 64 per cent of the electric power of utilities, 60 per cent of steel and rolling mills, 60 per cent of coke and by-products plants, 80 per cent of the railroads, 90 per cent of cement mills and 70 per cent of auto makers and other industries would have to shut down for lack of coal."

He stressed that few homes were prepared for a long winter if the strike continues through the cold weather.

President George Christy, of the Packard Motor Car Company, warned that production in the automobile industry would cease within a week if coal production stops at a time when the industry has half-ingly reached its full stride for the first time since the post-war reconstruction.

Generally, all industries are little prepared to face a long coal

Korea Division Responsible For Pleas For Aid

New York, Nov. 19.

Miss Louise Kim, Korean representative on the United Nations Democratic Council, in a message to-day to UNRRA and the World Food Conference, said that the food and clothing which the United Nations would have to send Korea during the next year to prevent death from hunger and exposure need never have been requested.

Miss Kim said the Korean fields were fertile, transportation unhindered by war, yet because the nation was split, the vital fertilizers of the north were not available to the agricultural south. The division also kept out of the south raw materials needed for the operation of the giant textile mills. The south is also unable to tap gold resources in the north to buy farm equipment from America that would make Korea the "breadbox for Asia."

She likened the division to a "life in Korea's mid-section" and charged that no attempt had been made to return Korean cattle taken by the Japanese. She said, "Help Korea for one year. Unite our land. Admit us to the United Nations, and you will find the world has gained a rich nation. Were we united, we could reach out our hands this minute and help others."

—United Press.

Terrorism Charges Feature Elections In Rumania

Bucharest, Nov. 19.

As 8,000,000 Rumanians went to the poll to-day in the election ordered by the Big Three Foreign Ministers at Moscow last December, both Government and Opposition spokesmen charged the other with terrorism and intimidation of voters.

The electors will pick the first Parliament since the one dissolved in September, 1940, by King Carol before his own abdication and exile was forced by the then Premier, Marshal Ion Antonescu, who was executed as a war criminal last June.

The National Peasant Party charged before the polls opened this morning that seven of their local Party leaders were killed as the result of Government terrorism during the campaign. The Government retailed the charge that the Peasant Party had organized "Fascist model guards" when accused of terrorism.

The election is really a test of strength between the six-party National Democratic Front and the four-party Opposition built around Iuliu Maniu's Peasant Party.—United Press.

Negative Acknowledgment

London, Nov. 19.
The Foreign Office spokesman said to-day that the Rumanian Government yesterday sent the British a "negative acknowledgment" of the British note to Rumania denouncing the lack of democratic freedom during the election period.

The Rumanian answer made no effort to answer the points in the British note but simply referred back to the previous Rumanian answer in which the Bucharest Government described the British arguments as a "serious infringement" of Rumanian sovereignty and direct interference in Rumanian domestic affairs.—United Press.

Puppet Secret Service Chief On Trial

Nanking, Nov. 19.
A one-time head of the puppet secret service, Ting Mu-chun, today pleaded guilty to all crimes charged against him when he came up for trial before the Nanking Court.

He indicated that he would produce ample evidence to show that he had been forced to do so in order to advance the interests of the country in the war of resistance against the Communists. He said that he had sent a message to President Chiang shortly after Japan's surrender in which he outlined his work with the Japanese during occupation.

Ting is charged with having deserted his post as a member of the Kuomintang and with being a responsible member of the Bureau of Investigation and Statistics of the National Military Council of the Central Government, took advantage of his position and supplied secret and vital information to the enemy, thus disrupting the smooth working of the military intelligence service, and ruthlessly liquidated patriotic underground workers. The accused later worked for the late Wang Ching-wei, Puppet No. 1, it is alleged.

His case is assigned for further investigation.—Central News.

U.S.—PHILIPPINES AIR AGREEMENT

Washington, Nov. 19.

The State Department announced to-day that the Philippines and the United States have signed a bilateral air transport agreement authorizing national air routes and service to the Philippines. Under the new agreement Pan-American World Airways will obtain traffic rights on a Mid-Pacific route to Manila and beyond and the North-west Airlines over the North Pacific route to Manila via Tokyo and Shanghai.

The Philippine Air Services are accorded reciprocal rights for international traffic to Honolulu and San Francisco.—Central News.

"Closed Shop" Debate In Commons

London, Nov. 19.

Mr George Isaacs, the Minister of Labour, assured the House of Commons to-day that it was definitely laid down by the Trade Union Congress that they, as a Congress, would not give complete and absolute right of recognition in any industry to any one union.

He was replying to a debate on the "closed shop" issue initiated by the Liberal member, Mr F. Byers, who had moved an amendment, which was defeated by 316 to 155.

U.S. TRANSPORT PLANE CRASHES IN ALPS

Paris, Nov. 19.

Eleven of the 13 passengers were injured when a United States Transport C-53 plane, flying from Munich to Istres, South France, crashed to-day at Col de Glandon, near Grenoble. United States military sources announced in Paris to-night.

Three generals and several army wives and children were among the passengers. United States sources in Paris also stated that a Royal Air Force aircraft and a United States Army plane had taken off from Orly airport for the scene of the crash, while three Alpine parties had set out toward Col de Glandon with the same object.—Reuter.

votes—regretting that there was no reference in the King's speech to the "threat to the personal liberty of workers, members and non-members, of trade unions, by the enforcement of a closed shop in industry."

Mr Isaacs said the Government was opposed to any legislation on what union should be recognised. Declaring that there was no question of dominating anybody, Mr Isaacs said it was an advisory body—a parliament of labour—and in that way it would carry out its work.

In the debate Mr Byers, who was supported by the Conservatives, said he was worried about the possibility of force being used to join a trade union or be sacked, which was the practice in some organisations.

One hundred per cent union membership was the legitimate aim, but it must be achieved by persuasion and inducement not by compulsion.—Reuter.

Tried To Evade Massacre Order

Rome, Nov. 19.

A prosecution witness said to-day that Col Gen Eberhard von Mackensen actually tried to evade an order to shoot 10 Italian for every German soldier killed in a bomb throwing incident in Rome in March, 1944.

Mackensen's efforts to get out from under an order from Field Marshal Albert von Kesselring, despite his Prussian training was revealed in his trial with Lieut Gen Kurt Maeltzer before a British War Crimes Tribunal in the cases south of Rome in 1944 in reprisal for the killing of 32 Germans.

The witness, Lieut Col Kappler, commander of the S. S. battalion which carried out the massacre, said he was planning to "trick Kesselring by subterfuge."

Kappler said Mackensen, who is the son of a Prussian Field Marshal and formerly commander of the German 14th Army, planned to report the slayings were carried out by "only those" soldiers who had been killed in the massacre.

Witnesses said the order came from the "German headquarters for South-west Europe" which was Kesselring's command but refused to say that Kesselring issued it. Kesselring is now to be tried for unspecified war crimes.

Kappler did admit that in four or five other cases of German soldiers being killed in the 10 to one slayings were carried out.—United Press.

Rebels Gaining Control In West Macedonia

Athens, Nov. 19.

Greek mountain rebels are gaining control in Western Macedonia where they now hold 100 villages, publish their own newspaper and run their jurisdiction, according to reports reaching Athens.

Led by two former school masters whose names are given as Ipatitis and Lasbanis, the rebels have extended their "free zone" in Grevena area of westernmost Macedonia and have set up their headquarters in the villages of Anthrakia and Mellis.

Many of the villages in the area which is "ruled" by "Capelanos" ("The Chief") Lasbanis are not more than two or three miles from the town of Grevena, which is garrisoned by the Greek Army and gendarmerie forces.

Further to the north-east, the Mount Skra area near the Greco-Yugo-Slav border—intensely the scene of heavy fighting between regular forces and armed bands—was completely cleared to-day after Greek aircraft and artillery had gone into action, Athens military sources stated.

General Spiliopoulos, the Chief of the Greek General Staff, left Athens by air for London to-day accompanied by Maj-Gen S. B. Rawlins, head of the British military mission.—Reuter.

A Full Battalion

London, Nov. 19.

The Greek Embassy, releasing details of the bold bandit attack on Skra, on November 15, to-day reported that the raiding force which plied itself against two platoons of Government troops, numbered a full battalion complete with heavy armament.

The Embassy press dispatch said Skra was reduced to ruins by mortar fire and that a number of atrocities—including the murdering of women, children and old men—were committed.

Among the victims, the Embassy said, were all the members of the family of a sister of Gen Papageorgiou, commanding the Greek 10th Division.—United Press.

BELGIAN DOCTOR AWARDED THE GEORGE CROSS

London, Nov. 19.

"Lieut Cmr Patrick O'Leary vanished from the earth to-day in the great hall of Buckingham Palace and Albert Guérisset started back for the town of Spa, in Belgium, to resume his practice as a doctor."

"Lieut Cmr O'Leary lived on in wartime as the underground identity of the Belgian doctor. Once before he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. To-day he received from the King the George Cross, Britain's highest civilian decoration, for helping 600 British and American, mostly flyers, escape the Germans."

Betrayed, he was captured by the Gestapo and confined to four concentration camps, ending at Dachau where he underwent many tortures but never revealed anything.

With him to receive his award was his right hand man, Paris police inspector, Robert Leynaud, and waiting outside in the drenching rain was another French aide, Fabien de Cortes, who 70 times crossed the guarded Franco-Swiss border.—United Press.

EXPLOSION ON CARRIER

San Francisco, Nov. 19.

A gasoline explosion to-day aboard the aircraft carrier Antietam killed one civilian worker and seriously burned nine or ten others.

The Navy was unable immediately to determine the cause of the blast aboard the 27,000-ton ship, which had been tied up for repairs. Damage was reported to be minor.—United Press.

LED ESCAPE MARCH

New York, Nov. 19.

Mrs Frances Cade Hamlin, the American woman who led 800 Chinese girls on a 130-mile escape march into Free China in 1941, sailed with her husband and the Rev. Earle J. Hamlin, and 32 other young men and women for a mission in Peking.—United Press.

Sweden, Afghanistan And Iceland Join The United Nations

Lake Success, Nov. 19.

In a friendly and informal ceremony three new countries, Sweden, Iceland and Afghanistan, joined the United Nations to-day.

The President, M. Paul Henri Spaak, welcoming the new members said: "I know it is the unanimous wish of this Assembly that I should welcome the three new members. This is a milestone in our history as it means a step forward towards our aim in establishing universality. The full aim will not be achieved until all nations join up. We in the United Nations must be understanding and tolerant. We know what these three countries have done in the past, and we warmly welcome them into our family of nations."

Loud applause greeted M. Spaak's words.

The first of the new members to go to the rostrum was Afghanistan's A. Hosain Aziz, who expressed thanks on behalf of his country "for having been extended the privilege of membership in this great body." He declared that Afghanistan was an essentially independent and peace-loving nation, and "readily adheres to its obligations with a keen sense of the noble purpose for which the United Nations have been created."

M. Thors, of Iceland, in a brief speech of thanks for his welcome, declared: "The security of the smallest nation in the world means security of the biggest nation and the rest of the world."

Loud applause greeted Sweden's Foreign Minister, M. Udden, when he rose to make his speech, which, out of deference to the President, he delivered in French. He declared: "As a member of this body, Sweden accepts the serious limitations on its freedom of action for the sake of the united effort to ward off the threats against peace. We cherish the liveliest hope that the rules in the United Nations Charter in regard to peaceful settlements of international disputes will be so applied by the Security Council that all nations will acquire confidence in its impartiality and sense of justice."

"Experience since the war has shown that international negotiations often encounter great difficulties. The public mind may therefore get the impression that all international efforts are doomed to failure. The significance of disappointments must not be exaggerated or make us pessimistic."

"Sweden, because of her temperament, has been called the 'Land of the Middle Way' and we hope to be able to justify the name in our attitude toward international problems that cause conflict between various countries."

The first item of agenda after the new members took their seats was the Egyptian resolution condemning religious and racial persecution and discrimination.

Professor Oscar Lange, of Poland, supported the resolution but Mr Andrei Vyshinsky (Russia) said that though his country would vote in favour of it, the resolution was too generalised and did not give names and facts. He added that the "serious flaw" in the Egyptian resolution was that it did not suggest any concrete measure to prevent discrimination.

Dr Wellington Koo, China's chief delegate, was applauded when he said that in 5,000 years' history China found it difficult to have (Continued on Page 4)

Reconstitution Of Territorial Army In UK

London, Nov. 19.

Britain's Territorial Army, which before the war was a volunteer citizen army, will be reconstituted on January 1 with new training, according to the War Minister, Capt Frederick Bellenger in the House of Commons to-day.

Capt Bellenger said the main immediate threat at the beginning of another war would be from the air and the vital commitment of anti-aircraft artillery would fall largely on the Territorial Army.

Secondly, the Territorial Army would provide units for regular army personnel to convert it into a properly balanced force, ready for battle, and would also provide a second line to the Regular Army and the basis for wartime expansion.

The Territorial Army, he said, would have to contain not only infantry divisions but armoured formations, an airborne division and the necessary supporting corps and army troops.

Eventually the Territorial Army would contain a large compulsory element, which would not begin to reach its units until late in the summer of 1950.—Reuter.

LAKE COMO "MONSTER"

Como, Nov. 19.

Fishermen to-day deserted the scenic Lake Como, in the foothills of the Alps, on the Italy-Swiss border, reporting the discovery of a "sea monster."

The creature, which the terrified fishermen at first vainly tried to capture, was described as being more than 100 feet long with great horns on its head and covered with gigantic scales and rose brown in colour.

Slightly injured by the fishermen's attack, the creature bowed over their boats, roared in pain and then died.

Local inhabitants recalled that the Italian writer, Polidoro, in a story of Lake Como, described it as the hiding place of the mastodon type of giant fish which ripped through fishermen's nets and destroyed their boats.—United Press.

WIDESPREAD OFFENSIVES AGAINST COMMUNISTS

Nanking, Nov. 19.

All indications to-day pointed to intensification of widespread Government offensives to crush the Communists, commencing with a major drive on Yenan, nerve centre of the Chinese Communists.

One of the chief indications is President Chiang Kai-shek's report issued yesterday that Chinese Communists can be crushed militarily within five months and politically within five years. Another indication is the fact that Chiang has ordered return to the front the major military leaders now in Nanking for the National Assembly.

Thirdly, Government newspapers in the past week have been emphasizing that Chiang's cease-fire was a mere scrap of paper since the Communists were attacking on all fronts. Latest reports from the officials have captured Chihlung, in Shan-tung 40 miles north-east of Tainan, and that 60,000 Reds are on the move from the Peking-Hankow Railway.

The Tu Kang Pao reported heavy fighting in the Szechingtai pocket, where the Communists are trying to

cut communications between Mukden and Changchun. The paper admitted a Government counter-offensive in the Peking-Hankow Railway was started three days ago, claiming that security of the Peking-Hankow line depends on the campaign's success.

The Communists were also reported to be planning a counter-offensive in north Kiangsu.

Indications of the more rigid Government policy toward the Communists since Yenan's refusal to participate in the National Assembly, United Press correspondent reported from Peking that the Nationalists in Mukden have decreed a cotton, hide and leather blockade against Red-held Manchurian areas. These commodities are considered an aid to the Red war effort and merchants are warned against smuggling punishable by imprisonment.—United Press.

Japan's Educational System Undergoes Thorough Overhaul

Having recently undergone the most thorough revision it has ever known, Japan's educational system is now freed from the ultra-nationalism and militarism which characterised it before and during the war. With emphasis on democratic principles and practices, the Japanese system is now similar to those in existence in Great Britain and the United States, reports United Press.

A three-day conference on civil information and education was recently concluded by the Occupation authorities, and, as a keynote to the conference, the spokesman of the Education Division of General MacArthur's Headquarters declared that everything was being done to overhaul the educational system of Japan to make it truly democratic.

Textbooks, newly compiled and based on democratic principles, have already been distributed to school authorities.

Outstanding features introduced in this new programme include co-education, hitherto unknown in Japan, the encouragement of adult education and student participation in school administration.

Group games are being substituted for formal "lectures". Lecturers are being made available for use in the schools from a central group in Tokyo, while teachers' manuals are being revised and curricula carefully studied with a view to eliminating useless subjects.

Other additions to the new educational programme include the use of educational cinema films, while radio and radio records courses have been made available to schools on a high priority.

The ultimate aim of the whole programme, General MacArthur's spokesman pointed out, is to provide Japanese youth with sound knowledge which will enable them to act

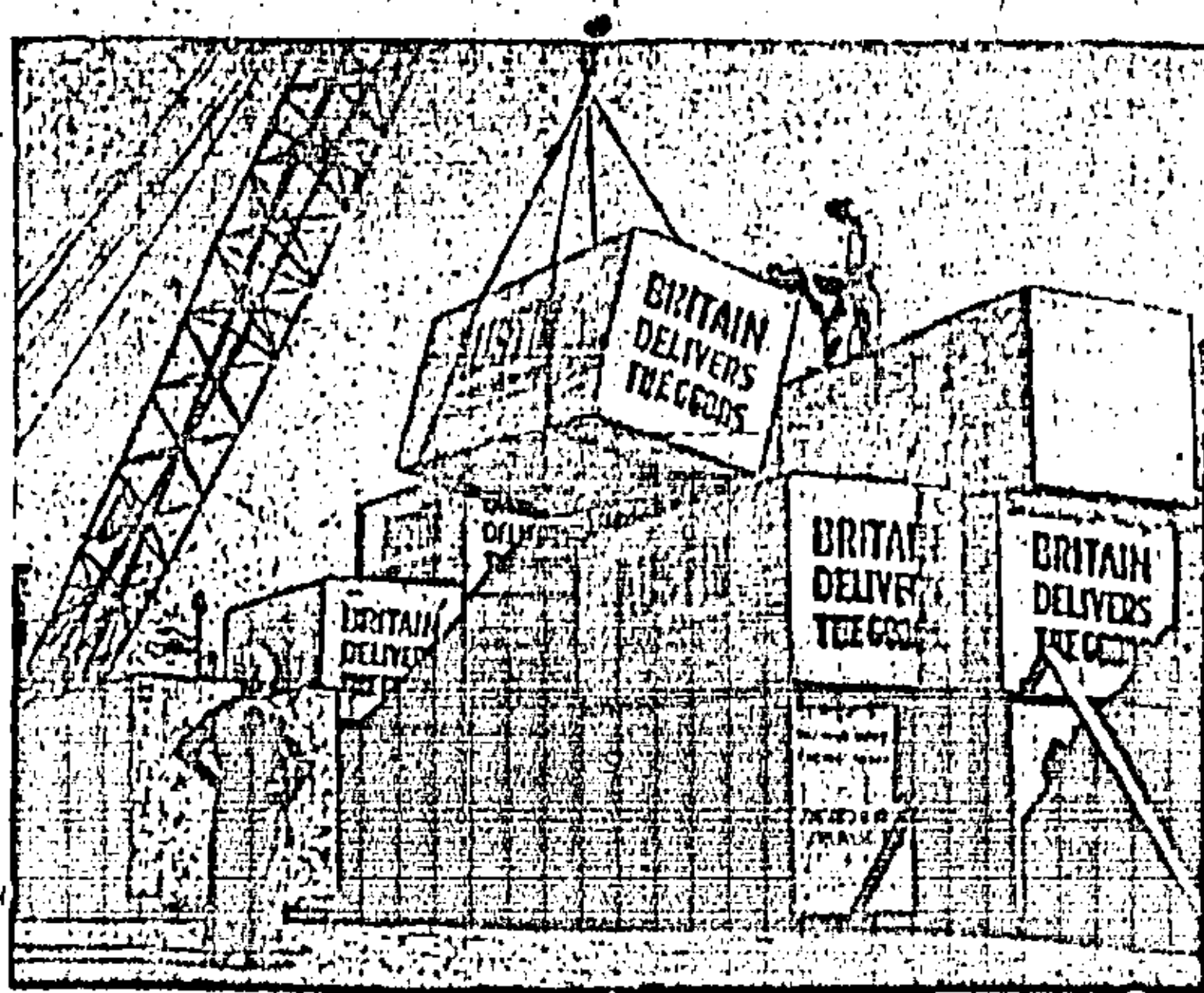
intelligently in public affairs and to recognize the truth in world affairs, as well as to offer cultural and technical education.

History Courses
The necessity of eliminating State Shintism and other similar religious instructions from public schools has also been fully realized by those in charge of the educational programme. They aim at complete religious freedom for students.

Reopening of the history courses—until recently banned by the Occupation authorities in all schools—is seen by the Allied educational officials as one of the important steps thus far taken in the educational democratization of the Japanese. The new textbooks, they say, represent the first objective treatment of Japanese history for school use. The texts will furnish to the children of Japan a story of their people that is honest and straightforward. They will play an important part in the children of a nation that is striving to achieve democracy.

Distorted history was, more than anything else, responsible for the fantastic race theories held by the mass of the Japanese people; for the belief in the "divinity" of the Emperor; for the encouragement of the martial spirit, and for the propaganda which attempted to justify Japan's position in recent world affairs.

Although immediate results are unlikely, there is no doubt that in the long run the effects of this revolutionary educational change will be considered in the democratization of Japan, the report adds.



Evidence of the success of Britain's export drive is provided by this picture of crated cars and trucks ready for shipment. These vehicles will soon be put to good use on the streets of Hong Kong, Singapore and other places where lack of transport is one of the outstanding shortages.

U.S. Supreme Court Upholds Conviction Of Mormons

Washington, Nov. 18. The United States Supreme Court today upheld convictions of six members of the Mormon sect on charges of practicing polygamy by a six to three verdict. They had been convicted by Lower Courts for violation of the Mann Act which forbids interstate "white slave traffic."

Defendants argued that their sect practised polygamy for more than 100 years and contended that the Federal Government was without power to regulate marriage. Justice William Douglas said that the defendants' contention that "plural marriage" was motivated by religious beliefs and without criminal intent would place beyond law any act done under the claim of religious sanction.

Justice Frank Murphy, in a dissenting opinion, said that while not defending polygamy it was common-lawly practised in ancient times and even in some parts of the world today. Even though this form of marriage is disapproved, he asserted it was not to be compared with an institution of debauchery or other immorality of that character.

The six Mormons will serve from three to four years imprisonment.—Central News.

JAPANESE GREEN TEA

San Francisco, Nov. 18. The first consignment of Japanese green tea to the United States since 1941 was unloaded from the President Jefferson. The consignment consisted of 12,757 chests containing 1,400,000 pounds. The tea has been consigned to the United States Commercial Company for distribution to retailers.—United Press.

SATELLITE TOWNS FOR LONDON

Britain's programme to relieve congestion in London by the creation of "satellite towns" and "out-country estates" will disperse approximately 1,250,000 persons now living within the city during the next few years. About 500,000 persons will go to the satellite towns, while the remainder will go to the other housing colonies farther away, states United Press from London.

The towns of Stevenage and Harlow, where the government already has begun a programme of redeveloping, are expected to attract industries and residents from London.

Government surveys of families on the waiting lists for removal to the new areas indicated that there is no great reluctance to leave London. A check of 3,139 families in one area received 2,099 favourable replies, representing 7,246 persons who had no objections to take up residence outside the city.

To Build Model Towns

The government's extensive plan for rehabilitation of the London area will call for large-scale moving of families and factories. Large sections of the new "satellite towns" are to be cleared of existing homes to make room for industrial plants and to conform with plans calling for modernistic, scientific construction of "model towns."

The greatest fear of some of the sectors selected to become "satellites" of sprawling London is that they will become "dormitory towns." But the government hopes to overcome that by making each "satellite" attractive for industries as well.

"Nearly all the big jobs are in London and few of the people to whom we can offer them have any prospect of finding accommodations here," the ministry of labour said. "It is heartbreaking to see men coming back from the service, pleading that we should write to firms and ask them to keep jobs open a little longer while they try to find homes."

A plan to make Birmingham the "Venice of England" is being prepared by a group of sailors in Birmingham. Fifty members of the Inland Waterways Association have been investigating the state of canals and navigable rivers in the Birmingham area and are seeking to compel owners of waterways or responsible authorities to dredge and clear the channels and open them to commercial and pleasure craft from the city right down to the Severn. They say: "Canal boating should be the greatest local pastime of the area and where canal trade can be proved to be diminishing, the waterway should not be abandoned but thrown wide open to pleasure craft."

Juvenile Labour
Juvenile labour is so short in Coventry that training in many of the professions is now being offered without premiums. It will be shorter next year when in April the school-leaving age is raised. The Juvenile Employment Bureau has been without an unemployed register for years. Employers who can only offer "blind-alley" jobs are almost unable to get juvenile labour, while other works which can offer jobs with real prospects are finding great difficulty in meeting their requirements. From next April for a whole year the only market from which boys and girl labour can be drawn for the whole of the industry, business and commerce, will be the Technical College and the secondary schools. Over 2,000 young people the average leaving elementary schools yearly will not be available.

Twelve Derby juveniles are to appear in the chorus of a pantomime at Derby's leading theatre at Xmas. During the war these clever youngsters raised nearly three thousand pounds for war charities by staging

Lamps for Siam
A consignment of electric light fittings for the Royal Palace in Bangkok, Siam, has been dispatched by a Coventry firm in response to an order from the King of Siam for one thousand pounds' worth of table lamps, standards and other fittings. The orders were executed by a firm which was started during the war by three city bench workers. They made a million small aircraft parts during the war and when the war ended switched to electric light fittings. Now, a year later, their products are going to S. America, India, S. Africa, Egypt and Continental countries. They have proved that free enterprise can still succeed, and are now building a new ten thousand pounds factory at Nunceaton.

Co-op members in Leamington Spa will receive "divi" slips every time they order a pint at a public house in Warwick Street which has just been taken over by Bursbury Co-op. Mushrooms as big as two hands growing in the first room of a Stalwed house in which water was also running down the walls were reported to Stafford Town Council by Ald. T. H. Tunnicliffe. The house complained of is that tenanted by the local burials superintendent.

MIDLAND NEWSLETTER

(By R. C. Scott)

Mrs Alice Quinney of Princes, Coventry, is the leading chimney sweep in the Coventry area to-day because some years ago nobody would tackle her soot-bound chimney. Almost in tears, she set to work herself and cleared the chimney and liked doing the job so much that she decided to set up her own sweep's business.

Although having to look after a husband and two grown-up sons, Mrs Quinney manages to set off each morning with her bicycle and trailer on a tour of the Warwickshire villages. Business is booming, she maintains, because men won't enter the business on the grounds that it is too dirty. Declares Mrs Quinney: "I have never felt so fit in all my life as I feel now. I attribute it to the effect of root. As for my complexion, well if anything it has improved since I took up chimney sweeping."

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SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Did you notice this semester the boys seem to be whistling at us lots more and lots louder? I just know I'm going to have a very successful year of school!"

TO-DAY ONLY

QUEEN'S

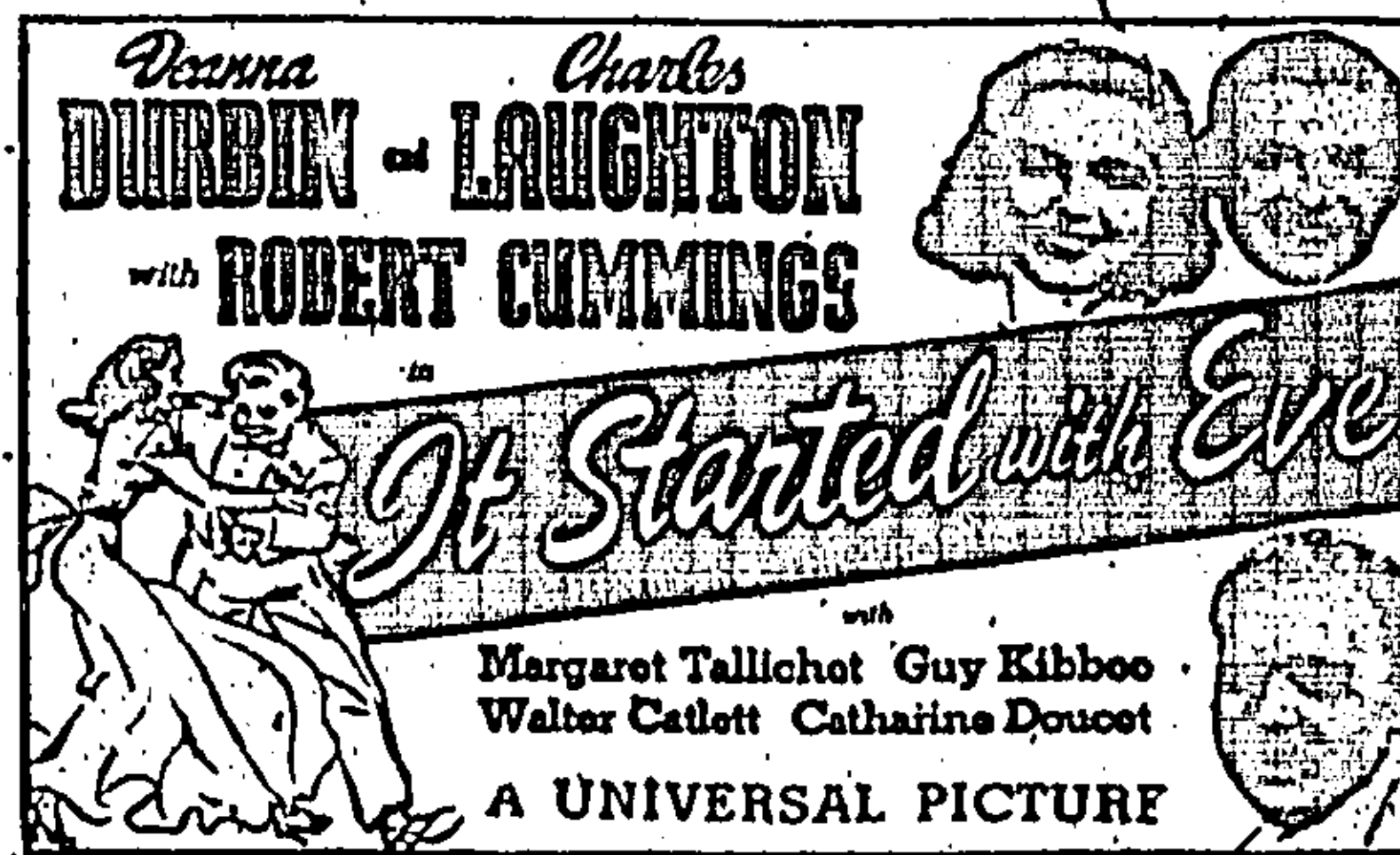
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

CLAUDETTE COLBERT in

"REMEMBER the DAY"

with John PAYNE • John SHEPPERD • Ann TODD
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

— COMMENCING TO-MORROW —



ALHAMBRA

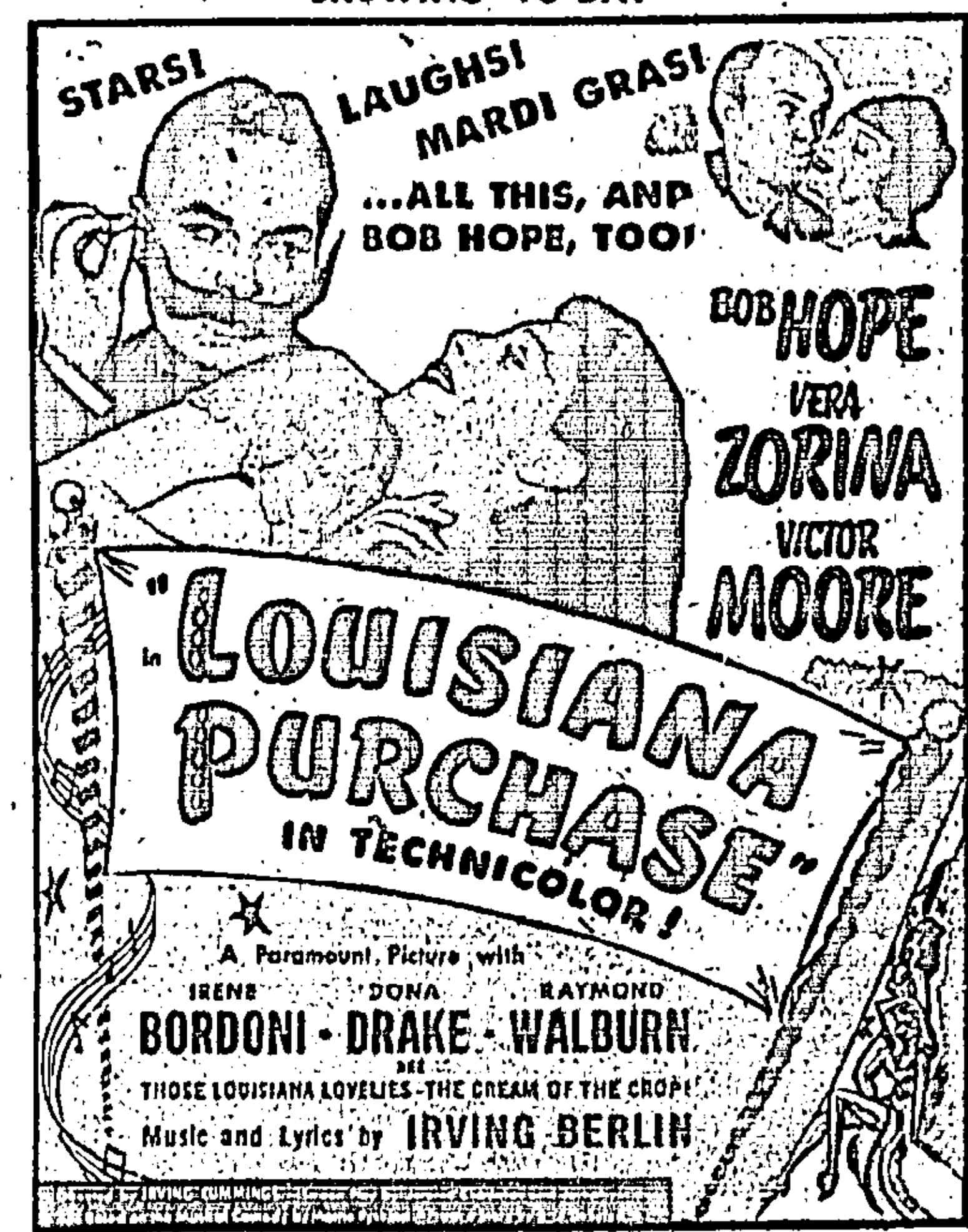
CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 PM

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— SHOWING TO-DAY —

— SHOWING TO-DAY —



Anti-Negro Leaders Indicted

NOTICE

Atlanta, Nov. 18. Three leaders of the Columbians, Inc., anti-negro and anti-Jewish organization, were indicted by a special grand jury here to-day.

The President of the Corporation, Emory Burke, and the organizer and Secretary, Homer Loomis, were indicted on five counts charging usurpation of police authority.

James Ralph Childrens, 18-year-old Columbian who wears the Society's bronze "Badge of Honour," was indicted for riot in connection with the beating of a negro in Northwest Atlanta.—United Press.

OPIUM IN BANK

When the vault doors of the Bank of China building at Ipoh were opened last month, the staggering quantity of 210,000 tubes of Japanese opium was discovered stored inside.

The pre-war value of this contraband would be \$30,000, but at present black market values, it is worth at least \$400,000, says the Straits Times.

It is stated that this is one of the biggest, if not the biggest haul of opium to be made since the surrender.

GI ON ASSAULT CHARGE

Frankfurt, Nov. 19. Officials of the Provost Marshal's office revealed to-day that Pfc. Alex Mischel has been arrested and charged with an attack on the British Consul General at Munich, Mr John A. Thwaites.

Mr Thwaites was knocked unconscious on November 14 as he intervened when an American soldier tried to molest two British women he was escorting.

Officials said Mischel was indicted on the attack by Pfc. Rudolph E. Moore who was with Mischel at the time of the attack. Moore was not detained.

A description given by one of the women, Miss R. Myrtle Roberts, led to Mischel's arrest.—United Press.

Seoul, Nov. 19. The air mail service between Korea and Japan re-opens to-morrow and will be limited to postcards in the Korean, English, French, Russian, Spanish, and Japanese languages. It was announced to-day. The rate will be one yen per card.—United Press.

THE HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

The next Council meeting of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be held on Wednesday, 27th November 1946, at 5.30 p.m. at the Medical headquarters, Hongkong Shanghai Bank Building.

All members are kindly requested to attend.

T. P. WU
Joint Hon. Secretary

NOTICE

BUILDING FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street, Sec. A of M. L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,
4th Floor, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children

Members of the Women's Auxiliary who have returned to the Colony are requested to attend a Meeting tomorrow, November 21, at 10.45 a.m. in the Board Room, 4th floor, Morning Post Building.

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY

LEER THEATRE

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

All of Hollywood's heart is in it—
and 62 of Hollywood's Stars!!

WARNERS HOLLYWOOD CANTREEN

ANDREWS SISTERS
JACK BENNY
JOE E. BROWN
EDDIE CANTOR
KITTY CARLISLE
JACK CARSON
DAVE CLARK
JOAN CRAWFORD
HELMUT DAVIDE
BETTE DAVIS
FAYE EMERSON
VICTOR FRANZEN
JOHN GARFIELD
SIDNEY GREENSTREET
ALAN HALE
PAUL HENREID
ROBERT HUTTON
JOAN LESLIE
PETER LORRE
IDA LUPINO
IRENE MANNING
JOAN MCCracken
DOLORES MORAN
DENNIS MORGAN
ELEANOR PARKER
JOYCE REYNOLDS
ROY ROGERS & TRIGGER
S. Z. (COLUMBIANS) SAVALL
ZACHARY SCOTT
ALEXIS SMITH
BARBARA STANTWYCH
JOSEPH SZIGETI
DONALD WOODS
JANE WYMAN

JIMMY DORSEY & HIS BAND
CARMEN CAVALLARO & ORCHESTRA
GOLDEN GATE QUARTET
SONO! SONO!
Original Screen Play by Dorey Dorey - Musical Numbers Created & Directed by LEROY (1942) - Directed by DENNIS DAVIS

